

DETAILED ACTION

Current Status

1. This action is responsive to Applicants' Election of 6 February 2008.
2. Claims 57-104 are pending in the application.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group 1 (claims 57-78) in the reply filed on 6 February 2008 is acknowledged. Applicants are reminded of their right to file divisional applications to the non-elected claims. Claims 79-104 are withdrawn from further consideration.

Applicants' are reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Priority

Applicants' claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 57, 66, 71-75, 77 and 78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 57, 66, 71-75, 77 and 78 are rejected because the claims recite "R² represents a hydrophobic group, Z represents a protecting group and X represents a leaving group", which are not properly defined in the specification. The metes and bounds of the claims are unclear. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148

USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

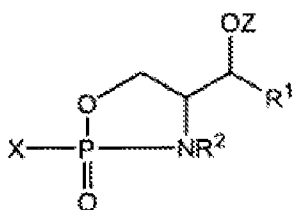
1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 57, 58, 60-63, 66, 70-75, 77 and 78 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deigner et al., {Synthesis of [³²P] labelled 1-O-alkyl-2-desoxy-2-amino-*SN*-glycero-3-phosphocholines, JOURNAL OF LABELLED COMPOUNDS

Art Unit: 1621

AND RADIOPHARMCEUTICALS, vol. 34, no. 2, 1994, pages 185-190}, Deigner et al., (2) {Rapid synthesis of 2-desoxy-2-amino-3-phosphocholine-glycerinic-acid-alkylester, 1-alkyl-l-desoxy- and 1-o-alkyl-2-desoxy-2-amino-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholines,-3-phospho-N,N'-dimethylethanolamine and-3-phospho-Fmoc-serine-methylester, CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS OF LIPIDS, vol. 61, 1992, pages 199-208}, or Lorene et al., {Synthesis of N-Lost derivatives. II. Reaction of N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl) phosphoramidic dichloride with 1-aminopropane-2,3-diol, ARCHIV DER PHARMAZIE (WEINHEIM, GERMANY) , 319(11), 1023-7, 1986}.

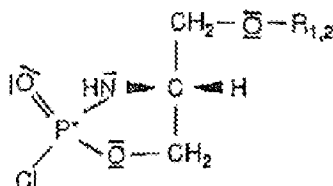
Applicants claim an oxazaphospholane compound of the general formula 1; wherein all the variables are as defined in the claims.



formula 1

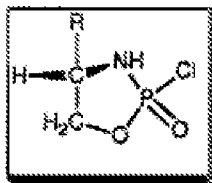
Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (M.P.E.P. §2141.01)

Deigner et al. teach a compound of the formula 2. See page 186.



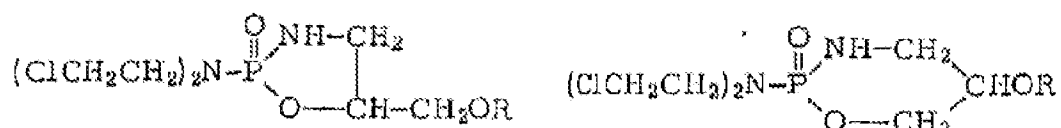
formula 2

Deigner et al. (2) teach a compound of the formula 3. See page 200.



formula 3

Lorene et al. teach the compounds of the formula 4. See page 1025.



formula 4

Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (M.P.E.P., §2141.02)

Applicants claimed the oxazaphospholane compound of the general formula 1 differs from the teaching of the prior art references in that the instantly claimed compound of the general formula 1 is a homolog of the prior arts compounds.

Finding of prima facie obviousness--rational and motivation (M.P.E.P., §2142-2143)

The instantly claimed oxazaphospholane compounds of the general formula 1 would have been suggested to one of ordinary skill because one of ordinary skill wishing to obtain the oxazaphospholane compounds of the general formula 1 is taught to select the compounds of Deigner et al., Deigner et al. (2) or Lorene et al.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success in practicing the instant invention by varying the substituents on the oxazaphospholane ring to arrive at the instantly claimed oxazaphospholane compounds. Said person

Art Unit: 1621

would have been motivated to practice the teaching of the reference cited because of the physicochemical and biological properties of oxazaphospholane compounds.

Additionally, the prior arts compounds are homologs of the claimed compounds of the general formula 1, and homologs are obvious. The instantly claimed invention would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 59, 64, 65, 67-69 and 76 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha whose telephone number is 571-272-2908. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Sullivan can be reached on 571-272-0779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

Art Unit: 1621

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Chukwuma O. Nwaonicha/
Examiner, Art Unit 1621

/Daniel M Sullivan/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1621